

## Sanskrit Lesson From the Vajra Prajna Paramita Sutra

तेन खलु पुनः  
समयेनायुष्मात्सुभूतिस्तस्यामेव  
पर्षदि संनिपतितोऽभूत्संनिषण्णः।

TENA KHALU PUNAḤ SAMAVENĀYUṢMĀN-SUBHŪTIS-  
TASYĀM-EVA PARṢADI SAṂNIPATTITO'BHŪT-  
SAṂNĪṢAṆṆAḤ / "At that time the Elder  
Subhuti was present in the assembly,  
sitting down."

This lesson continues to discuss the sentence begun in Vajra Bodhi Sea issue #196. That lesson considered how rules of external sandhi (sound combination) are illustrated in the sentence. The rules of vasarga-sandhi are represented by a number of examples. To review:  
punas + samayena → punaḥ samayena;  
subhūtis + tasyām → subhūtiḥ tasyām —  
subhūtis tasyam;  
saṁnipatitas + abhūt → saṁnipatito'bhūt;  
saṁniṣaṇṇas → saṁniṣaṇṇaḥ.

Issue #197 began discussion of the sentence proper, analyzing *tena khalu punaḥ samayena* "at that time." The full declension of the demonstrative pronoun *ta-*, the base of *tena*, was given, along with discussion of *āyusmān* "(the) Elder." Issue #198 analyzed *āyusmān* in more detail, and began discussion of the operation of internal sandhi rules illustrated in the sentence. Issue #199 considered the three meanings of the name *Subhūti*. Issues #200-208 were devoted to internal sandhi rules. Issue #208 concluded all the external and internal sandhi rules which are fundamental to the study of Sanskrit, not just in this sentence.

In the sentence under consideration, the next word group is *tasyām-eva parṣadi* "in the assembly." *eva* is an invariable enclitic particle that adds emphasis but is not necessarily translated in English. If translated, its meaning is something like "just" or "very," as in "that very assembly." *tasyām* is the locative singular feminine form of the demonstrative adjective, whose stem form, like that of *tena*, is *ta-*. It appeared on the chart given in issue #197. *tasyām* agrees with *parṣadi* which is locative singular of the feminine noun *parṣad* "assembly."  
— to be continued